

JERSEY MAYOR IN JAIL FOR ASSAULT

Robert L. Craig, of Moonachie, Charged with Attacking Brother of Woman Who Opposed Him.

SHE TOLD OF DEATH THREAT

Victim Is in Serious Condition in Hackensack Hospital—Miss Livesey Testified Against Official in Divorce Suit.

Hackensack, May 11.—Mayor Robert L. Craig of Moonachie was arrested today and is in the Bergen County jail here charged with an attack on James Livesey, Democratic Committeeman of Moonachie Borough, yesterday afternoon.

Livesey is in the Hackensack Hospital with his head swathed in bandages, his right jawbone fractured in two places and his left jawbone out of place and with bruises all over his body. His condition is serious.

Livesey managed to tell his sister, Miss Mary E. Livesey, a member of the Board of Education, that Craig struck him along the head with some kind of a blunt instrument after approaching quietly from behind. The blow felled Livesey, and although he was in a semi-conscious condition Livesey says Mayor Craig pounded him about the head for several minutes.

Livesey lives with his sister, and about 3:30 o'clock went to the Woodridge station to see a friend off for New York. Mayor Craig followed from the train, having been at Hackensack. Livesey started along Woodridge avenue, toward Moonachie, with Mayor Craig following. The attack was made about a quarter of a mile east of the station, near an old bridge. No one is known to have seen the assault, though Livesey thinks one of the Saviello boys was a witness. He is a friend of the Mayor, however.

It is said that the assault of Mr. Livesey grew out of a dispute concerning the laying out of a new public road. Craig thinking that more of his land was taken than that of his neighbor. It is also attributed to the fact that Miss Mary E. Livesey and her brother have been thorns in the side of Mayor Craig and his political workers in Moonachie Borough.

Woman Thrown in His Side.

Miss Livesey is a member of the Board of Education there, of which Craig is the clerk. This progressive woman aimed to give her home district a clean, businesslike administration, and in this endeavor she met vigorous opposition. She caused the arrest of a relative of Mayor Craig who attempted to vote twice at a school election, and he was convicted in a Hackensack court. In other matters the Liveseys won out, and Miss Livesey told a correspondent this morning that she was warned that Mayor Craig had threatened to kill her brother.

"I am sure that Craig intended to kill my brother yesterday afternoon when he struck him alongside the head with some instrument, but his aim was bad, and the blow landed more on the face and jaw than on the back of the head," said Miss Livesey.

"It is a wonder he didn't try to kill me, for I have assailed him and his henchmen at every opportunity. I testified in behalf of his wife in her divorce suit, and he didn't like that, either."

"My brother is in a serious condition, and his jaw was wired this afternoon by Drs. White and Macdonald. I will see to it that Mayor Craig gets his just dues for this brutal and cowardly attack."

Two days ago Mayor Craig was adjudged guilty of contempt of court by Vice-Chancellor Howell at Newark for failing to pay his wife \$275.25 back alimony. Craig was given a week's time in which to pay this amount, together with a fine of \$10, or be committed to the Hackensack jail. The court records show that Mayor Craig deserted his wife and two daughters on February 26, 1904, and from that time until a petition for divorce was filed by his wife, in April, 1911, he failed to support them except on an order of \$5 a week of Justice Bratt from Love, Postmaster of Moonachie, on May 2, 1911. That payment continued six months, and had stopped at the time of filing papers for divorce, on July 18, 1911, when Vice-Chancellor Howell made an order that Craig pay \$7 a week alimony and \$50 counsel fee. Since that order nothing has been paid.

Justice E. M. Johnson, of Hackensack, issued the warrant for the arrest of Craig last night, and Constable Hagerman was sent to Moonachie to get the accused official, but was unable to find him after a search which lasted nearly all night. Friends of the Mayor had promised Constable Hagerman last night that they would deliver Craig this morning, and they kept their word, bringing Craig to Hackensack, and Constable Hagerman met them at the car and placed him under arrest.

Craig was committed to jail, and the matter of bail will be considered on Monday. He is forty years old. When arrested Mayor Craig was asked to make a statement. He declined, saying he did not think it proper at this time. He did not deny the assault, however. His lawyers are Captain Addison Ely, of Rutherford, and E. C. Irion, of Hackensack.

DEATH IN CYCLONE'S PATH

Two Killed in Storm Which Cripples Alabama Town.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., May 11.—Extensive damage was done by a cyclone which passed over Tuscaloosa to-night. The city is in darkness, wires are down and communication is difficult. Two negroes are known to have been killed.

The wind and rain were accompanied by the heaviest hailstorm ever seen in this city. Numerous trees were blown down and roofs were torn from houses.

An infant was blown from its father's arms as he was walking down the street, but was not injured.

SHOCKED BY GIRLS' TIGHTS

Chicago Suburbanites Nightly See Cyclists in Yellow.

Chicago, May 11.—Residents of Sheridan Road are being treated to a musical comedy setting in real life these warm nights by pretty girls in canary colored tights who flash by on motorcycles. Other girl riders may be seen any warm evening attired in tight fitting trousers and clinging to their male escorts, who occupy the front seat of the motorcycles.

Frank Roysell, a policeman, has been unable to catch the riders, who, he says, are shocking his sense of propriety. "One girl in particular," the policeman asserted, "may be seen any warm night. She wears bright yellow tights."

SIAMESE PRINCE ARRIVES

New Minister's Friends Show Anxiety at Pier Over Baggage.

Prince Traides, the new Siamese minister to Washington, fell into the hands of his friends last night on his arrival by the White Star liner Cedric from Liverpool and unwittingly was the cause of a few unpleasant moments with the customs officials on the pier.

The prince, a quiet, unassuming man, who speaks excellent English, was prepared to go through the regular formality of baggage examination and was in no great hurry to leave the pier. His friends, however, fearing that he might not perhaps get all the courtesies of the port due a diplomat of his rank, presumed to give orders to the customs officials.

As soon as the prince came ashore he was greeted by Lunng Sarnpakitch, his chargé d'affaires, and several other persons. The coupon of his declaration was taken by a young man, who said he was a "city official," and handed it to Deputy Surveyor Bradley, with the demand that an inspector be sent with him at once.

"Is all the baggage on the pier?" asked Bradley.

"Oh, that makes no difference," replied the young man with the coupon.

"I will give you an inspector immediately if you say the baggage is all on the pier," replied Bradley quietly.

"Comel Comel!" shouted the young man. "I want an inspector at once. This coupon belongs to the Prince of Siam, the new Siamese Minister to Washington, and he has free entry."

"True enough," returned Bradley. "The prince shall have free entry and an inspector to attend to him when all his baggage is on the pier."

Protesting that he was a city official and that he would "see about it," the excited young man went away, and, returning later, announced that the baggage of the prince was on the pier.

The new minister, who is twenty-nine years old, looked on complacently as his friends argued about his baggage. He was educated at Cambridge University, and has spent some time in travel. He was booked on the Cedric's passenger list as "Mr. Traides."

Asked to tell his first name he replied with a smile:

"Why, I have no first name. But I have a wife and three children, who will join me in this country within a few weeks."

Prince Traides succeeds in Washington Phya Akharaj Varadharma, who was recalled from the legation a year ago.

ZELAYA MUST STAND TRIAL

Held Responsible for Killing Americans in Nicaragua.

Managua, Nicaragua, May 11.—The Nicaraguan Congress has decided that José Zelaya, former President of the republic, is liable to prosecution for many alleged political assassinations and the killing of Cannon and Groce, two Americans who were illegally executed in November, 1909.

Zelaya is believed to be in Belgium, but under the code in force in Nicaragua he could be tried and sentenced in his absence, though, of course, the sentence could not be executed until he returned to that country.

It was reported last year that the Constitutional Assembly at Managua had declared it could not punish Zelaya. This led Señor Castillo, Nicaraguan Minister at Washington, to make inquiry of his government, and he informed the State Department at Washington that as soon as the National Assembly had been declared the Legislative Assembly it would provide for the trial of Zelaya.

PASTOR CAN EJECT LAUGHER

Court Acquits Minister Who Put Boy Out of Church.

Quincy, Mass., May 11.—Couples who make love in church are not to be laughed at, and should a youthful gum chewer poke fun at them while the service is in progress he may be ejected by the pastor. Such, in effect, was the ruling of Judge Avery in the District Court today, when he discharged the Rev. H. D. Keyes, pastor of the Holbrook Methodist Church.

The minister was summoned to court to answer a charge of assaulting Russell Chapman, twelve years old, who persisted in chewing gum and laughing at a love making couple at service last Sunday night and was ejected by the pastor.

The court held that a clergyman has a right to maintain order in his own church, even if he is obliged to remove disturbers. The decision of Judge Avery was applauded by many of Mr. Keyes's parishioners.

Taft SIGNS PENSION ACT

President Approves Law to Increase Veterans' Bounties.

Washington, May 11.—President Taft signed the increased pension bill just before midnight to-night in the executive offices at the White House.

A Congressional committee, including Senators McCumber and Burnham and Representatives Sherwood, author of the original bill, Adair, Russell and Carl C. Anderson, was awaiting the arrival of the President from Princeton. He affixed his signature to the bill in the presence of the committee.

The bill as finally agreed to carries an increase of \$35,000,000 for pensions during the first year of its operation. During the first three years the increased payments to veterans will average \$22,000,000.

HIDDEN INSTALLED PRINCETON HEAD

Mr. Taft and Chief Justice White, Both of Whom Get LL. D. Degrees, Attend the Ceremony.

EDUCATORS THROG CAMPUS

Oath of Office Administered by Justice Pitney on Steps of Historic Nassau Hall—Glowing Tribute to Nation's Executive.

Dr. John Grier Hibben, Princeton '82, who was elected president of Princeton University on January 11, was formally installed in that office yesterday, the ceremony taking place on the steps of Nassau Hall, where Washington was thanked for his services to this country, and which was the seat of the American government for five months in 1783.

The oath of office was administered to Dr. Hibben by Justice Mahlon Pitney, Princeton '79, of the Supreme Court, and surrounding him were President Taft, Chief Justice White, of the Supreme Court, and representatives of 152 educational institutions, as well as three thousand of the alumni of Princeton, the faculty, the undergraduate body and the families of many of them.

Among those who came to do honor to Dr. Hibben and Princeton were President Lowell of Harvard, President Hodge of Yale, President Butler of Columbia, President Schurman of Cornell, Provost Smith of the University of Pennsylvania, President Faunce of Brown University, President Nichols of Dartmouth, President Garfield of Williams, Colonel Piebeger, of the United States Military Academy at West Point, President Donohue, S. J., of Georgetown University, President Alderman of the University of Virginia, Principal Peterson of McGill University, Montreal, President Thwing of Western Reserve University, Chancellor Brown of New York University, President Hutchins of the University of Michigan and President Brown of the Union Theological Seminary.

Others present were President Welch of Ohio Wesleyan, President Craighead of Tulane, President Finley of the College of the City of New York, President Rhee of the University of Rochester, President Harris of Northwestern University, Dean Pond of Pennsylvania State College, President Few of Trinity, President MacQuinn of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, President Taylor of Vassar, President Drinker of Lehigh, President James of the University of Illinois, President Humphreys of the Stevens Institute of Technology, President Pendleton of Wellesley, President Remsen of Johns Hopkins, President Thomas of Bryn Mawr, President Woolley of Mount Holyoke, Dean Shea of the Catholic University of America, President Davis of the Normal College of the City of New York and President Woodward of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Praise from College Heads.

Not only did these and others to the number of nearly five hundred march in the procession that escorted Dr. Hibben from his home to Nassau Hall and again from the hall to the gymnasium, but the heads of the universities that have been considered the greatest rivals of Princeton spoke in his honor and in praise and congratulation of Princeton and the work she has done and is doing in education. President Lowell of Harvard said that every educational institution in the country owed a debt of gratitude to Princeton for the system of preceptorship. President Hodge of Yale, President Butler of Columbia, President Schurman of Cornell and President Patton of Princeton Theological Seminary, ex-president of Princeton University, all spoke.

And President Taft and Chief Justice White each spoke twice for Princeton and Dr. Hibben. It is not often that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court makes a public speech. This was the first time that Chief Justice White had made a speech since he became head of the highest tribunal, and Princeton felt signally honored that he should speak twice there in one day.

Second in interest only to the inauguration of Dr. Hibben were the appearance of President Taft and Chief Justice White in the academic procession, the conferring of honorary degrees upon them and their speeches. The famous Princeton locomotive cheer was given for the first time during the day for President Taft.

These two, President Taft and Chief Justice White, received the only honorary degrees conferred. Each was made an LL. D. of Princeton, the degree being given by President Hibben and the purple hood faced with orange being placed about their shoulders by Secretary McAlpin of the board of trustees.

The one notable absentee from the procession was Governor Woodrow Wilson, ex-president of Princeton and ex-official chairman of the board of trustees. He was invited to attend the inauguration of President Hibben, but declined because of a prior engagement of long standing. Governor Wilson spent yesterday in this city.

Gives Hint of Coming Honor.

It was in the closing words of his inaugural address that President Hibben gave the hint that President Taft and Chief Justice White were about to receive degrees from Princeton. He said:

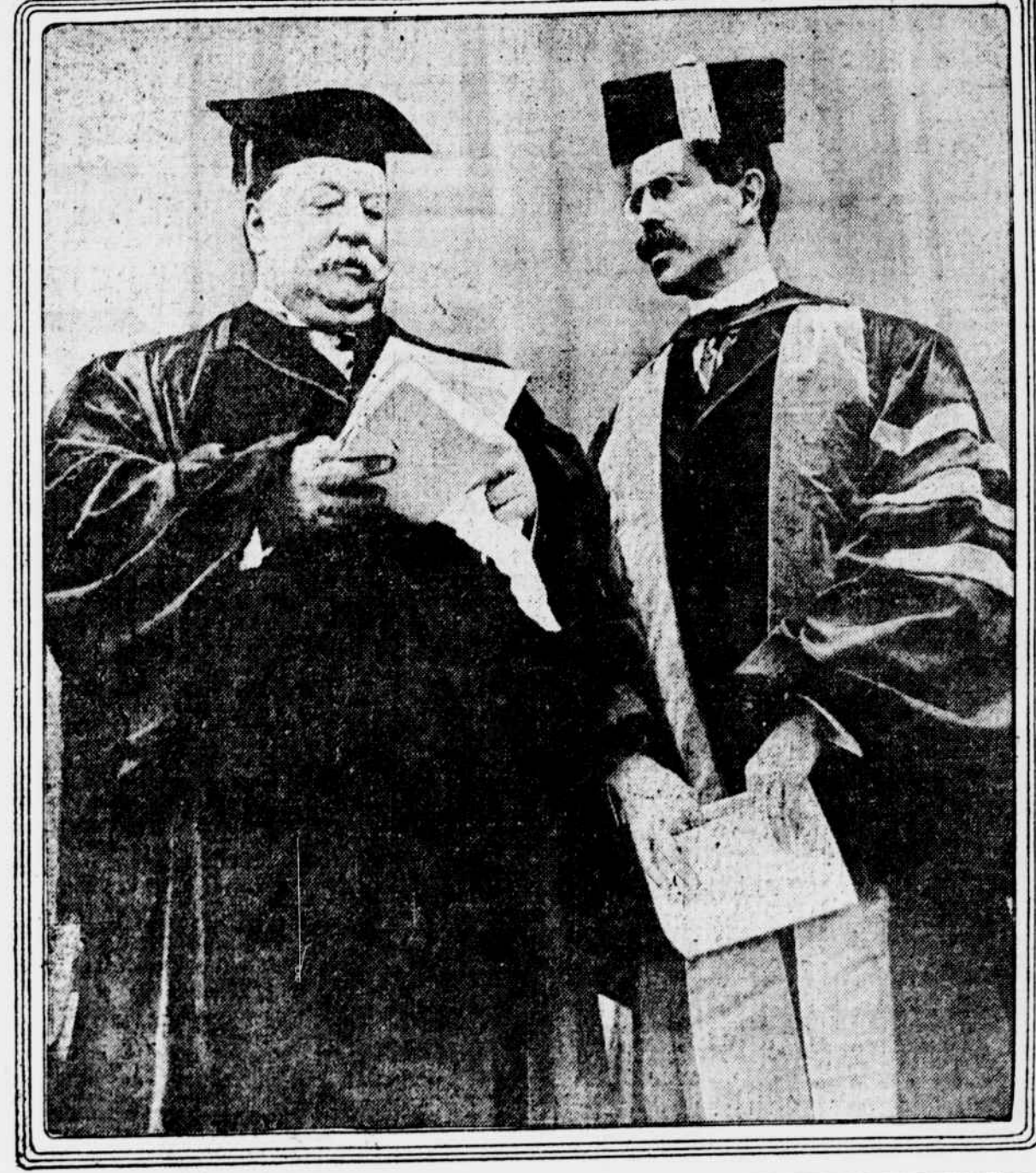
"We are highly honored upon this occasion by the presence of our distinguished guests, the first President of our country and the first President of our university and the first American, received in this building the grateful acknowledgment by the Congress of the freedom and the independence of the United States. For a part of the year 1783, from June to November, Nassau Hall was the capital of the young Republic, and here Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth and their distinguished colleagues sat in council. And now, by your presence on this occasion, Mr. President and Mr. Chief Justice, you give an enhanced value to our patriotic possession."

The sound of his voice had hardly died away when Dean West of the Graduate School stepped forward.

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THE TWO PRESIDENTS AT PRINCETON.

William H. Taft and John Grier Hibben on the speakers' stand yesterday when the latter was inaugurated as head of the university.



RICHESON IS SANE, HE TELLS ALIENISTS

Fate of Murderer Hangs on Opinions of Men Chosen by Governor.

PIN PRICK TEST GIVEN

Prisoner Said To Be Insensible to Pain, Even When Blood Was Drawn—Report Expected Soon.

Boston, May 11.—The fate of Clarence V. T. Richeson, slayer of the young music pupil of Hyannis, Avis Linnell, hangs tonight on the opinions of alienists, some of whom have yet to complete their examination of the prisoner in the Charles street jail.

If the three who examined Richeson for a short time to-day at the request of Governor Foss fail to find the former minister insane, it will be the prisoner's last Saturday night in jail before being removed to his death cell in the state prison.

Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, one of the first alienists called in by the Governor, placed Richeson under the pin prick test. With the prisoner undressed and blindfolded, the doctor, using a small gold pin, pricked the man's skin in various parts of his body. In some instances, it is said, Dr. Briggs found him insensible to pain, even when blood was drawn. A report on his nervous condition and on the question of his sanity will be made in a few days by the physician.

Three other alienists, who early to-day made a two hours' examination of Richeson, used other methods, devoting most of the time to tests of the prisoner's power of memory and sensibility to emotions. Tonight they announced that they would continue the examination to-morrow or Monday.

The three who examined him to-day are Dr. Henry R. Stedman, of the Taunton Insane Asylum; Dr. George T. Tuttle, of the McLean Insane Hospital, and Dr. Henry P. Frost, of the Boston State Insane Hospital.

With a physician for the defence reporting that Richeson is sane and still an other physician in attendance at the jail declaring him sane, the Governor is expected to lay principal stress on the report of the alienists appointed by himself.

Richeson was prompt in answering that he did not consider himself insane when the question was put to him directly to-day. His appetite continues good and he retains his self-possession remarkably well in the circumstances.

Only when a suggestion is made looking to his removal to the Charlestown state prison and the death cell does the prisoner allow his feelings to be shown. In the opinion of some officials who have watched him closely he will never walk unassisted to the chair. "He will have to be carried," said a prominent county official to-night.

Unless the sentence is commuted, one week from to-night will find him in the death cell at the Charlestown state prison, with the possibility of his being called to sit in the death chair at any time after midnight of that day. There is every reason to believe that the prisoner will not be put to death on Sunday morning, however, in view of public sentiment, to which Warden Bridges has always paid deference.

Sheriff Quinn said to-night that he would not remove the prisoner to the care of the state authorities until after the alienists have completed their examinations, and probably not until the Governor's Council meets on Wednesday, at which time the physicians are expected to make their reports.

William A. Morse, counsel for Richeson, expressed great pleasure when informed that Governor Foss had appointed alienists to examine the former clergyman as to his sanity.

SWAPS WIFE FOR HORSE

Jacket Colony Indignant When Police Stop the Trade.

Lakeville, Mass., May 11.—Members of the Jacket colony, poor whites descended from a Frenchman who settled here before the Revolution, are indignant over the action of the state police in preventing the exchange of the wife of one of the leading Jackets for a horse.

The Jackets would rather barter than eat. A patriarch had indulged his propensity of swapping until he had nothing left but his clothing and his wife. In exchange for a horse he gave his wife to his brother. The horse was worth \$5. Twelve hours later the patriarch swapped the horse for another horse.

His brother took the woman to Brockton, and his efforts to swap her for anything of equal value attracted the attention of the police. They made the patriarch take his wife back, but the brother protested that the exchange was made in good faith.

'PLANE WILL CARRY MAIL

New York Postmaster Ordered to Ship Via the Air to Washington.

Washington, May 11.—Postmaster General Hitchcock to-day authorized the postmaster at New York to dispatch mail to Washington on May 22 by aeroplane, on request of a Washington aeroplane company. The Postmaster General is interested in the carriage of mail by aeroplane, and believes the progress being made in aviation encourages the hope that ultimately the regular transportation of mail by aeroplane may be practicable.

Such a service, he suggests, if found feasible, might be established in many districts, especially in the West, where the natural conditions restrict other methods of rapid transportation.

In the experiment between New York and Washington, an effort will be made to carry at least one hundred pounds of mail without stop. Under the order of the Postmaster General, the aviator must be sworn in as a mail carrier, and the transportation must be without expense to the government. The machine will fly a pennant bearing the inscription "United States Mail."

FIGHT FOR THEIR CHILDREN

Lowell M. Palmer, Jr., and Wife Make Counter Motions.

An unusual motion was made in the Supreme Court before Justice Mills at Mount Vernon yesterday when ex-Congressman Littlefield, of Maine, representing Mrs. Amy Burnham Palmer, asked for exclusive custody of her two daughters and requested the court to deprive their father, Lowell M. Palmer, Jr., even of the right to see them.

Through Charles Morschauer Mr. Palmer sought to modify the decree of divorce obtained by his wife in 1909. He also asked that the decree of divorce be reopened, alleging collusion on the part of the wife and declaring she had condoned the offence. He seeks to take his two daughters from their mother and asks that they be given either into his custody or placed in an institution.

Commenting on Mr. Littlefield's motion, Justice Mills said: "It has never come before me, so far as I remember in signing a decree, to deprive the guilty party of the right of visitation to his or her children. This is very extraordinary to me."

"They allege collusion in their moving papers," said Mr. Littlefield, "and they ought to get a secret hearing. That is to collude. They cannot collude, blackmail or blackmail my client by such motions. We want the truth to come out and it will be in our favor in the end."

Mr. Littlefield declared that the persons who had made affidavits against Mrs. Palmer were "assassins of character and blackmailers."

WHERE TO HAVE LUNCHEON.
And drink the best American Wines.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., N.Y.
—Adv.

600 WAITERS CONQUER 3,000 FOLK AT DINNER

"Oysters!" Their Slogan, and at the Word the Strike (for \$3 a Night) Begins.

HOTEL MEN SURRENDER

Union's Plans, Carefully Made and Valourously Executed, Win "Glorious Victory" at Waldorf and Astor.

The loyal members of the International Hotel Workers' Union were flushed with victory last night, and why not? Did they not win a bloodless victory against the hotel proprietors? They did.

Some of these waiters were battle scarred veterans of the recent campaign against Pearlman. They entered the contest last night with stout hearts and unflinching eyes. They showed, in the haughty bearing of their trays and the lofty angle at which they carried their chins, that they were old campaigners, insured to the hardships of their calling, and not to be intimidated should the field of battle grow sulphurous with the smoke of strife.

Dinners were held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria and the Hotel Astor. Three thousand guests sat down to the tables at the Waldorf and two-thirds of that number at the Astor. There were six hundred waiters to minister to the inner needs of these guests. That was the standing of the opposing forces when the dinners began—five thousand fabled persons against a mere six hundred—and the six hundred won the fight!

Following last week's trouble between the waiters at the Hotel Belmont and Pearl, head waiter at that hostelry, secret mass meetings of every member of the waiters' unions were held throughout the city. Consequently, when the word went forth that public dinners were to be held at the Waldorf and at the Astor, plans were immediately started to insure a victory for the knights of the tray and the napkin.

Plans Carefully Worked Out.

Before entering the dining halls last night, each waiter was handed a yellow handbill, upon which were printed strict orders regarding the plan of battle. General Field Orders No. 1 were to the effect that every waiter was to be in his assigned place half an hour before the diners sat down, with white stiff shirt, polished black shoes and black bow tie, the regular battle array.

Orders No. 3 were to the effect that every waiter was to take the orders of the guests, salute with military precision, and then to fill the first file of glasses. This to be followed by an orderly retreat to the kitchen, in single file and eyes front.

Order No. 3 were to the effect that each waiter was to serve his table of guests with oysters, and when the last oyster had disappeared, to bring his napkin to the crook of the right elbow, bring his heels together with a click, and remain standing at attention, while the waiters' representatives presented their ultimatum to the management.

This ultimatum was that every waiter was to receive \$3 for his night's work—no more, no less.

Everything was carried out with military precision. True, some of the recruits experienced a trembling sensation in the region of the knees, just before the signal was given for the battle to begin, but these less hardy souls were bolstered up by their veteran comrades-in-arms, and faced the issue with a brave front.

Officials of the union walked up and

McAneny Talks Back.

To which President McAneny replied later that whatever views he had to present would be those of a majority of the Board of Estimate and not those of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. President McAneny also said:

Mr. Wilcox recalls some of the facts with relation to what I imagine are matters of record some differently than I do. But we can go into that later. The main thing is to get to conclusions, and so much has been accomplished through the conferences of the dual plan as was developed that I am very hopeful of early agreement upon what is left, through the same method. I am anxious that I quite understand the basis of part of what my good friend Mr. Wilcox has to say, nor see the occasion for it, but that, perhaps, is not important.

In his statement Chairman Wilcox declared that every line embraced in each proposition, with three or four exceptions, had been authorized, so far as the commission was concerned. He asserted that the change to the Liberty-Pine street tunnel would cost an additional \$2,000,000, and sarcastically remarked that perhaps Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company thought it would not be necessary to build an additional tunnel for the Interborough at present.

As to surprise expressed by Chairman Wilcox because the Board of Estimate found itself unable to approve the Interborough proposition until all the lines of the dual system should be laid out,

DUAL SUBWAY PLAN MAY CRUMBLE AWAY

Either McAneny or Wilcox Must Yield at Conference To-morrow to Enable Estimate Board to Act.

BANKERS GETTING RESTLESS

Unless Action Is Taken by First of Week Interborough Will Be Compelled to Withdraw Present Offer According to President Shonts.

Unless there be some yielding from the attitude they took yesterday, either on the part of Borough President McAneny, of the Board of Estimate, or Chairman Wilcox of the Public Service Commission, the entire fabric of the dual system of subways that has been constructed after much labor is likely to crumble away.

Chairman Wilcox returned to the city yesterday from his two weeks' vacation in Colorado in no pleasant frame of mind because President McAneny had dared to suggest that the Public Service Commission had made several mistakes in routing, and had not been as prompt in settling other details as it might have been. He practically defied the Board of Estimate to insist upon a change in the tunnel routing to Brooklyn, declaring that questions of routes were up to the commission primarily, and that they did not propose to be dictated to by any railroad.

Therefore, there seems to be little chance of the Public Service Commission and the conference committee of the Board of Estimate coming to any sort of an amicable understanding when they hold their conference at the rooms of the commission to-morrow. If nothing is accomplished then little can be done at the special meeting of the Board of Estimate on Tuesday afternoon.

Meantime the bankers of the Interborough are getting restless. It has been stated for them that they did not wish to unduly hurry the city authorities, but they did not want to wait while two branches of the city government were wrangling over certain points. They held that the plan as submitted by the Interborough was practically the plan of the city, as the city's conferences had made them yield point after point, and on the understanding that their yielding would mean that the city would accept the plan.

President Shonts of the Interborough was loath to talk about the situation yesterday, but finally consented to say: "I am confident that unless action is taken by the first part of the week the Interborough will be compelled to withdraw its present offer."

Conference Is Arranged.

Chairman Wilcox went into conference with other members of the Public Service Commission yesterday afternoon. He did not see President McAneny personally, but talked to him over the telephone, and the conference for to-morrow morning was arranged.

President McAneny wanted to get together at once, or at the latest to-day, but Chairman Wilcox said he had been out of touch with the situation and would have to have some time to find out where things stood.

Later he issued a long statement to the press. In it he said:

No promises were made by the commission that if the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company would allow an offer from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to be received the city would switch back as much as 50 per cent of its Broadway trains and all routes and connections as it might wish. Neither such promises were made by others, nor can they be made. The commission in considering routes has believed that they should be laid out from the point of view of the city at large, and not from the opinion of a particular operating man of a company.

I have already stated that I am in favor of the dual system, and I have understood that a majority of the Board of Estimate and Approvals are in favor of the dual system. I do not understand why it is not possible for them to see so publicly and officially declare themselves to the alleged delays of another board. If private statements of any official in favor of the dual plan are contingent upon promises to either company the sooner the public is fully informed the better.

At the end Chairman Wilcox tartly remarked that they would hold the conference to-morrow at the suggestion of President McAneny, although the commission was already "familiar with the views of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company."

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